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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

**LABORERS LOCAL 235 BENEFIT  
FUNDS, Individually and On Behalf of All  
Others Similarly Situated**

**Plaintiff,**

V.

VERIFONE SYSTEMS, INC., DOUGLAS  
G. BERGERON, ROBERT DYKES, and  
MARC E. ROTHMAN,

## Defendants.

CV Case No. 13 1676

## CLASS ACTION

**COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF  
THE FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS**

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

# FAXED

1 Plaintiff Laborers Local 235 Benefit Funds ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf  
2 of all others similarly situated, by his undersigned attorneys, for its class action complaint  
3 ("Complaint") against defendants VeriFone Systems, Inc. ("VeriFone"), Douglas G.  
4 Bergeron, Robert Dykes, and Marc E. Rothman ("Defendants"), alleges upon personal  
5 knowledge as to itself and its own acts, and upon information and belief as to all other  
6 matters, based on, *inter alia*, the investigation conducted by and through its attorneys,  
7 which included, among other things, a review and analysis of news reports, the public  
8 documents of Defendants, regulatory materials, court documents, scholarly research and  
9 other expert analysis, wire and press releases, and other publicly available information.

10 **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

11 1. This is a federal securities fraud class action on behalf of a class  
12 consisting of all persons other than Defendants who purchased or otherwise acquired  
13 VeriFone common stock between December 14, 2011 and February 20, 2013, both dates  
14 inclusive (the "Class Period"), and were damaged thereby. This action is brought against  
15 VeriFone and the Company's former Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), Douglas G.  
16 Bergeron; its former Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and Executive Vice President, Robert  
17 Dykes; and its Executive Vice President and current CFO, Marc E. Rothman (collectively,  
18 the "Individual Defendants"), for violations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the  
19 "Exchange Act") and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.

20 2. VeriFone purports to be a global provider of secure electronic payment  
21 solutions. VeriFone provides expertise, solutions and services that add value to the point-  
22 of-sale with merchant-operated, consumer-facing and self-service payment systems for  
23 the financial, retail, hospitality, petroleum, government and healthcare vertical markets in  
24 developed and emerging economies worldwide.

25 3. During the Class Period, Defendants made materially false and misleading  
26 statements and omissions regarding the Company's financial condition, growth, revenues,  
27 and ability to execute its business plan, among other things.

1       4.     Indeed, throughout the Class Period, VeriFone held itself out to the public  
2 as a Company achieving steady and consistent growth, beating analysts' forecasts every  
3 quarter for more than two years. In order to propagate this image, Defendants made a  
4 series of false and/or misleading statements regarding VeriFone's growth and revenues,  
5 concealing that: (i) the Company was encountering serious problems in transitioning to  
6 an increasingly subscriptions-based service model; (ii) VeriFone used past acquisitions  
7 to mask its declining revenue base; (iii) the Company inappropriately recognized revenues  
8 from distributors during periods where such revenues should have been deferred; (iv) the  
9 Company lacked adequate internal and financial controls; and (v) as a result of the above,  
10 the Company's financial statements were materially false and misleading at all relevant  
11 times.

12       5.     While issuing these materially misleading statements, which caused  
13 VeriFone common stock to trade at artificially inflated prices, the Individual Defendants  
14 and other Company insiders disposed of over \$11 million worth of VeriFone stock.

15       6.     On April 30, 2012, Deutsche Bank issued a detailed research report  
16 asserting for the first time that VeriFone was inflating its organic growth through  
17 acquisitions by treating as "organic growth" VeriFone sales to legacy customers of a  
18 company known as Hypercom Corp. ("Hypercom") and possibly to customers of other  
19 acquired companies. In reality, such sales simply cannibalized millions of dollars in  
20 Hypercom product sales and did not constitute organic growth. This disclosure caused  
21 the price of VeriFone stock to drop from \$54.44 per share on April 27, 2012, to \$47.64  
22 per share on April 30, 2012, or over 12%.

23       7.     On February 4, 2013, the Company issued a press release announcing the  
24 retirement of its then-CFO, Defendant Robert Dykes, as well as its Vice Chairman,  
25 Ellmore (Bud) Waller. Defendant Marc E. Rothman was named as the Company's new  
26 CFO. On this news, the price of VeriFone stock declined \$0.87 per share or nearly 2.5%,  
27 to close at \$34.37 per share.

28

1       8. Then, on February 20, 2013, the Company announced its preliminary  
2 financial results for the first fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2013. VeriFone reported that  
3 it expected its first quarter non-GAAP net income to be between \$0.47 and \$0.50 per share  
4 and GAAP net income to be between \$0.07 and \$0.10 per share on revenue of \$424  
5 million, falling well below analysts' profit forecast of \$0.73 per share on revenue of \$492  
6 million. VeriFone attributed these lower than expected results to several factors, including  
7 weak macro-economic conditions in Europe and an increase in deferred revenue related to  
8 volume shipments to customers in the Middle East and Africa that did not meet first  
9 quarter revenue recognition requirements. On this news, VeriFone's share price  
10 plummeted, dropping to \$13.65 per share or nearly 43%, to a closing price of \$18.24 per  
11 share on February 21, 2013.

12      9. Analysts immediately began to doubt VeriFone's explanation for the  
13 Company's disappointing results. With respect to Europe's weak macro-economic  
14 conditions, analysts noted that VeriFone's competitors, such as NCR Corp. and Micros  
15 Systems, were not impacted by the weak environment nearly as much as VeriFone.  
16 Moreover, several financial analysts suggested that the cause for the revenue shortfall was  
17 the Company's newly announced revenue recognition policy in Africa and the Middle  
18 East, adopted by VeriFone's new CFO, Marc E. Rothman, who took a more  
19 conservative accounting approach than that of his predecessor, Robert Dykes. Deutsche  
20 Bank, for example, wrote in an analyst report that "the recent CFO retirement/resignation  
21 and the first quarter revenue recognition requirements could also suggest accounting red  
22 flags in prior quarters."

23      10. As a result of Defendants' fraudulent course of conduct, and the  
24 corresponding decline in the market value of VeriFone common stock once the truth  
25 about the Company's condition began to be revealed, Plaintiff and other Class members  
26 have suffered significant damages.

27  
28

## **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

2 11. This action arises under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act, 15  
3 U.S.C. §§78j(b) and 78t(a), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC, 17 C.F.R.  
4 §240.10b-5.

5       12. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to  
6 28 U.S.C. §1331 and §27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. §78aa.

7       13.     Venue is proper in this District pursuant to Section 27 of the Exchange Act.  
8     15 U.S.C. §78aa and 28 U.S.C. §1391(b).   Defendant VeriFone maintains its principal  
9     place of business at 2099 Gateway Place, Suite 600, San Jose, California 95110, which is  
10   located within this District, the Individual Defendants conduct business in this District, and  
11   many of the acts giving rise to the violations alleged herein, including the preparation and  
12   dissemination of materially false and misleading information and omissions, occurred in  
13   substantial part in this District.

14       14. In connection with the acts alleged in this Complaint, Defendants, directly or  
15 indirectly, used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce including, but not  
16 limited to, mail, interstate telephone communications, and the facilities of the national  
17 securities markets.

## PARTIES

19       15. Plaintiff Laborers Local 235 Benefit Funds purchased the common stock of  
20 VeriFone during the Class Period. As a result of the fraudulent conduct alleged herein,  
21 Plaintiff suffered damages in connection with its purchase(s). Attached hereto is a certification  
22 setting forth Plaintiff's transactions in VeriFone common stock during the Class Period.

23       16. Defendant VeriFone is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of  
24 business located at 2099 Gateway Place, Suite 600, San Jose, California 95110.  
25 VeriFone purports to be a global provider of secure electronic payment solutions. The  
26 Company claims to provide expertise, solutions and services that add value to the point-  
27 of-sale with merchant-operated, consumer-facing and self-service payment systems for  
28 the financial, retail, hospitality, petroleum, government and healthcare vertical markets in

1 developed and emerging economies worldwide. Throughout the Class Period, the  
2 Company traded in an efficient market on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under  
3 the ticker symbol "PAY." The Company currently has over 108 million shares outstanding.

4 17. Defendant Douglas G. Bergeron ("Bergeron") was, at all relevant times, the  
5 Company's CEO as well as a member of the Company's Board of Directors. During the  
6 Class Period, Defendant Bergeron signed and certified the Company's SEC filings pursuant to  
7 Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("SOX"). Bergeron resigned from the  
8 Company on March 11, 2013, after the close of the Class Period.

9 18. Defendant Robert Dykes ("Dykes") was the Company's CFO and Executive  
10 Vice President at all relevant times until his resignation on February 4, 2013. During the  
11 Class Period, Defendant Dykes signed and certified the Company's SEC filings pursuant to  
12 Sections 302 and 906 of SOX.

13 19. Defendant Marc E. Rothman ("Rothman") is the current CFO of VeriFone.  
14 He was appointed as Executive Vice President and CFO on February 4, 2013.

15 20. Defendants Bergeron, Dykes and Rothman are referred to herein, collectively,  
16 as the "Individual Defendants."

## 17 SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

### 18 Background

19 21. VeriFone is the global leader in secure electronic payment solution and provides  
20 expertise, solutions and services that add value to the point-of-sale ("POS") with merchant-  
21 operated, consumer-facing and self-service payment systems for the financial, retail, hospitality,  
22 petroleum, government, and healthcare vertical markets. The Company offers a variety of  
23 hardware, software and security products, solutions and services in an integrated platform that  
24 consolidate consumer engagement programs, assets and payment processing into a single point  
25 of access. These offerings allow merchants to predict and contain costs as well as manage  
26 payments, loyalty programs and promotions, while facilitating analysis of channels, initiatives  
27 and provisioning management.

**Materially False and Misleading  
Statements Issued During the Class Period**

2        22. On December 14, 2011, the first day of the Class Period, the Company reported  
3 financial and operating results for the fourth quarter and fiscal year ended October 31, 2011.  
4 For the quarter, the Company announced net income of \$199 million, or \$1.84 diluted earnings  
5 per share ("EPS") and net revenue of \$411 million, compared to net income of \$49 million, or  
6 \$0.55 diluted EPS and net revenue of \$276 million for the same period the year prior. For the  
7 year, the Company announced net income of \$282 million or \$2.92 diluted EPS and net  
8 revenue of \$1.3 billion, compared to net income of \$99 million, or \$1.13 diluted EPS and net  
9 revenue of \$1 billion for the same period the year before.

10        23. On December 23, 2011, the Company filed an annual report for the year ended  
11 October 31, 2011 on Form 10-K with the SEC, that was signed by, among others,  
12 Defendants Bergeron and Dykes, and repeated the Company's previously reported financial  
13 results. In addition, the Form 10-K contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by  
14 Defendants Bergeron and Dykes, stating that the financial information contained in the  
15 Form 10-K was accurate and disclosed all material changes to the Company's internal  
16 controls over financial reporting.

17        24. On March 5, 2012, VeriFone issued a press release announcing its financial  
18 and operating results for the quarter ended January 31, 2012. For the quarter, the  
19 Company announced a net loss of \$3 million, or (\$0.03) diluted EPS and net revenue of  
20 \$420 million, compared to net income of \$32 million, or \$0.35 diluted EPS and net  
21 revenue of \$284 million for the same period the year prior.

22 25. On March 12, 2012, the Company filed its quarterly report for the period  
23 ended January 31, 2012 on Form 10-Q with the SEC, which was signed by Defendants  
24 Bergeron and Dykes, and repeated the Company's previously announced quarterly financial  
25 results. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by  
26 Defendants Bergeron and Dykes, stating that the financial information contained in the Form  
27 10-Q was accurate and disclosed all material changes to the Company's internal controls  
28 over financial reporting.

1       26. On April 30, 2012, Deutsche Bank published a comprehensive analyst report  
2 explaining that VeriFone was inflating its organic growth through acquisitions by treating as  
3 "organic growth" VeriFone sales to legacy Hypercom customers (and possibly customers  
4 of other acquired companies). In reality, such sales simply cannibalized tens of millions of  
5 dollars in Hypercom product sales. Indeed, Deutsche Bank calculated that VeriFone's true  
6 rate of organic growth was negative .1% year-over-year, and would be approximately 4%-  
7 6% going forward. Given VeriFone's poor financial disclosures and overstated growth,  
8 Deutsche Bank cut its rating on the stock to sell.

9       27. Also on April 30, 2012, in response to Deutsche Bank's report, the  
10 Company assured investors regarding its calculation of organic growth, and reaffirmed  
11 its expectations for robust organic growth for fiscal year 2012 and long-term. Indeed,  
12 VeriFone issued a press release, which stated, in relevant part:

13       VeriFone Systems, Inc. (NYSE: PAY), issued the following statement regarding  
14 a report on organic growth calculations that was disseminated this morning  
from Deutsche Bank.

15       VeriFone uses a methodology of calculating organic growth prescribed by  
16 the vast majority of investors and Wall Street analysts: excluding revenue of  
all acquired companies, large and small, until 12 months after acquisition.

17       Deutsche Bank is choosing to include in its calculation the revenue of acquired  
18 companies as if VeriFone had owned them for the entire current and year-  
ago period. We believe this does not reflect the true organic results of  
19 VeriFone's business and we reaffirm our expectations for 10-15% organic  
growth rates for fiscal year 2012 and long-term.

20       28. This disclosure caused the price of VeriFone stock to drop from \$54.44 per  
21 share on April 27, 2012, to \$47.64 per share on April 30, 2012, or over 12%.

22       29. On May 24, 2012, VeriFone issued a press release reporting its financial and  
23 operating results for the quarter ended April 30, 2012. For the quarter, the Company  
24 reported net income of \$15 million, or \$0.13 diluted EPS and net revenue of \$472 million,  
25 compared to net income of \$25 million, or \$0.27 diluted EPS and net revenue of \$292  
26 million for the same period the year prior.

27       30. On June 11, 2012, the Company filed a quarterly report for the period  
28 ended April 30, 2012 on Form 10-Q with the SEC, which was signed by Defendants

1 Bergeron and Dykes, and repeated the Company's previously announced quarterly  
2 financial results. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to  
3 SOX by Defendants Bergeron and Dykes, stating that the financial information contained in  
4 the Form 10-Q was accurate and disclosed all material changes to the Company's internal  
5 controls over financial reporting.

6 31. On September 5, 2012, VeriFone issued a press release announcing its  
7 financial and operating results for the quarter ended July 31, 2012. For the quarter, the  
8 Company reported net income of \$38 million, or \$0.34 diluted EPS and net revenue of \$489  
9 million, compared to net income of \$26 million, or \$0.28 diluted EPS and net revenue of  
10 \$317 million for the same period the year prior.

11 32. On September 10, 2012, the Company filed a quarterly report for the  
12 period ended July 31, 2012 on Form 10-Q with the SEC, which was signed by Defendants  
13 Bergeron and Dykes, and repeated the Company's previously reported quarterly financial  
14 results. In addition, the Form 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by  
15 Defendants Bergeron and Dykes, stating that the financial information contained in the Form  
16 10-Q was accurate and disclosed all material changes to the Company's internal controls  
17 over financial reporting.

18 33. On December 13, 2012, the Company reported financial and operating results  
19 for the fourth quarter and fiscal year ended October 31, 2012. For the quarter, the  
20 Company announced net income of \$27 million, or \$0.24 diluted EPS and net revenue of  
21 \$485 million, compared to net income of \$199 million, or \$1.84 diluted EPS and net  
22 revenue of \$411 million for the same period the year prior. For the year, the Company  
23 announced net income of \$65 million, or \$0.59 diluted EPS and net revenue of \$1.9  
24 billion, compared to net income of \$282 million or \$2.92 diluted EPS and net revenue of  
25 \$1.3 billion for the same period the year prior.

26 34. On December 19, 2012, the Company filed an annual report for the year ended  
27 October 31, 2012 on Form 10-K with the SEC, that was signed by, among others,  
28 Defendants Bergeron and Dykes, and repeated the Company's previously announced

1 financial results. In addition, the Form 10-K contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by  
2 Defendants Bergeron and Dykes, stating that the financial information contained in the Form 10-K  
3 was accurate and disclosed all material changes to the Company's internal controls over financial  
4 reporting.

5 35. The statements referenced in ¶¶ 22-25, 27, 29-34 were materially false  
6 and/or misleading because they misrepresented and failed to disclose the following  
7 adverse facts, that were known to Defendants, or recklessly disregarded by them,  
8 including that: (i) the Company did not properly execute its plan to move to a more  
9 subscriptions-based service model; (ii) VeriFone used past acquisitions to mask its  
10 declining revenue base; (iii) the Company inappropriately recognized revenues in  
11 periods where they should have been deferred; (iv) the Company lacked adequate  
12 internal and financial controls; and (v) as a result of the above, the Company's financial  
13 statements were materially false and misleading at all relevant times.

14 **THE TRUTH COMES TO LIGHT**

15 36. On February 4, 2013, the Company announced the retirements of its CFO  
16 Defendant Robert Dykes, and Vice Chairman Elmore (Bud) Waller, as well as the  
17 appointment of Defendant Marc E. Rothman, formerly the CFO at Motorola Mobility, to  
18 be the Company's new CFO and Executive Vice President. On this news, the price of  
19 VeriFone's stock decreased \$0.87 per share or nearly 2.5%, to close at \$34.37 per share  
20 on February 4, 2013.

21 37. Then, on February 20, 2013, after the market closed, the Company issued  
22 a press release reporting preliminary financial results for the first fiscal quarter ended  
23 January 31, 2013 which sharply missed the Company's prior guidance and analysts'  
24 expectations, as well as a disappointing updated outlook for VeriFone's second quarter of  
25 2013. Specifically, the Company announced that it anticipated revenues of \$424 million in  
26 the first quarter of 2013 (compared to analysts' average estimate of \$492 million),  
27 representing the first time in two years that the Company failed to beat analysts'  
28 estimates. The Company also announced updated disappointing revenue guidance of

1 \$435 million to \$450 million for the second quarter of 2013. The press release stated the  
2 following, in pertinent part:

3 VeriFone expects to report Q1 non-GAAP net revenues in the range of  
4 \$425 million to \$430 million and Q1 GAAP net revenues in the range of  
5 \$424 million to \$428 million. VeriFone expects to report non-GAAP net  
income per share between \$0.47 and \$0.50 and GAAP net income per  
share between \$0.07 and \$0.10.

6 The lower than expected results for the first quarter were driven primarily  
- by:

- Continued weak macro-economic conditions in Europe;
- Increased focus and investments throughout 2012 on longer-term service initiatives in multiple jurisdictions at the expense of near-term hardware and software features and customization projects that were reduced or delayed, which resulted in missed revenue opportunities;
- An increase in deferred revenue related to volume shipments made during the quarter to a new mix of customers in the Middle East and Africa. These shipments did not meet first quarter revenue recognition requirements;
- Lower than anticipated revenue from large Brazilian customers, as well as political and economic uncertainty in Venezuela, typically a strong market for VeriFone; and
- Several customers electing to delay major projects beyond the first quarter, as well as the cancelled Washington, D.C. taxi project.

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18 The company's updated outlook for the second quarter includes:

24       38. Analysts were immediately concerned about the Company's disappointing  
25 results, expressing strong skepticism over the Company's explanation for its dismal  
26 performance. In fact, at least one analyst wrote that the recent CFO resignation,  
27 coupled with the first quarter revenue deferral could suggest accounting

improprieties in prior quarters. *Reuters* published a news article titled “*VeriFone shares nearly halve, analysts query management*”<sup>1</sup> that stated, in pertinent part:

VeriFone shares slid to \$17.93, their lowest in nearly three years, and at least seven analysts cut their price targets on the stock. Deutsche Bank, in a client note, said the company had finally admitted it had failed to execute on its plans to move to a more subscription-based service model.

Several analysts suggested that VeriFone's new chief financial officer had taken a more conservative accounting approach at the company, which already faces a court case for a past accusation of reckless accounting.

\* \* \*

9 Deutsche, which rates the stock a "sell", slashed its price target to \$15 from  
10 \$27. The brokerage said past acquisitions had masked what was happening  
at the company and that it had long been wary of its "aggressive  
accounting recognition."

11 "The recent CFO retirement/resignation and the first-quarter revenue  
12 recognition requirements could also suggest accounting red flags in prior  
13 quarters," Deutsche said, noting the latest quarter's accounts had been signed  
off by the new CFO.

\* \* \*

Analysts on Thursday rejected the company's argument that its problems came from the weak economy. While macro conditions may have had an impact on business in the quarter, the global economy has had far less of an impact on peers such as NCR Corp. and Micros Systems, said Wedbush analyst Gil Luria, who cut his price target to \$22 from \$33.

18        39. Similarly, an article on the website Seeking Alpha titled “*VeriFone Now a*  
19 *Falling Knife*”<sup>2</sup> noted that the Company’s management’s explanations for the shortfall  
20 were not plausible, pointing to potential accounting manipulations. The article stated  
21 the following in relevant part:

22 VeriFone management seems to appreciate that results like these require some explanation, but I'm not entirely sure I accept the reasons they've offered.

24 Management mentioned weak conditions in Europe. Fair enough - we all know that conditions in Europe are pretty tough. But why, then, is Europe-based Ingenico not seeing the same trouble?

<sup>27</sup> <sup>1</sup> A copy of this article can be found at: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2013/02/21/us-verfione-results-idUSBRE91K1BF20130221>

<sup>28</sup> A copy of this article can be found at: <http://seekingalpha.com/article/1210901-verifone-now-a-falling-knife>

1 VeriFone management also talked about a new accounting policy regarding  
 2 revenue recognition that meant revenue from new distributors in the Mideast and  
 3 Africa was not recognized this quarter. With a new CFO on board that, too, is a  
 4 credible explanation. Unfortunately, it also feeds into one of the more  
 persistent bear stories about VeriFone – that the company has been a little too  
 aggressive with its accounting in the past (including its calculation of organic  
 growth). If management was overstating past revenue growth, that could  
 explain why the business has seemingly hit such a hard wall now.

5 40. On this news, the price of VeriFone's stock plummeted \$13.65 per share  
 6 or nearly 43%, to a closing price of \$18.24 per share on February 21, 2013.

7 **INAPPLICABILITY OF STATUTORY SAFE HARBOR**

8 41. The statutory safe harbor provided for forward-looking statements under  
 9 certain circumstances does not apply to any of the allegedly false statements pleaded in  
 10 this Complaint. Many of the specific statements pleaded herein were not identified as  
 11 and were not "forward-looking statements" when made. To the extent there were any  
 12 forward-looking statements, there were no meaningful cautionary statements identifying  
 13 important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the  
 14 purportedly forward-looking statements. Alternatively, to the extent that the statutory  
 15 safe harbor does apply to any forward-looking statements pleaded herein, Defendants  
 16 are liable for those false forward-looking statements because at the time each of those  
 17 forward-looking statements was made, the speaker knew that the forward-looking  
 18 statement was false.

19 **LOSS CAUSATION/ECONOMIC LOSS**

20 42. During the Class Period, Defendants made false and misleading  
 21 statements and engaged in a deceptive course of conduct that artificially inflated the  
 22 prices of VeriFone common stock and operated as a fraud or deceit on Plaintiff and the  
 23 Class by misrepresenting the Company's financial condition, growth, revenues, and/or  
 24 ability to execute its business plan, among other things. Later, when Defendants' prior  
 25 misrepresentations and fraudulent conduct began to become apparent to the market on  
 26 April 30, 2012, February 4, 2013, and February 20, 2013, the price of the Company's  
 27 common stock plunged. As a result of their purchases of VeriFone common stock  
 28

1 during the Class Period, Plaintiff and other members of the Class suffered damages  
2 under the federal securities laws.

3 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

4 43. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Rule 23 of the  
5 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of all persons who purchased or otherwise  
6 acquired VeriFone common stock during the Class Period, and who were damaged  
7 thereby. Excluded from the Class are Defendants, members of their immediate  
8 families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors, or assigns and any entity in  
9 which Defendants have or had a controlling interest.

10 44. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is  
11 impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, VeriFone common stock was actively  
12 traded on the NYSE. VeriFone has over 108 million shares of common stock  
13 outstanding. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this  
14 time and can be ascertained only through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that  
15 there are hundreds or thousands of members in the proposed Class. Record owners and  
16 other members of the Class may be identified from records maintained by VeriFone or  
17 its transfer agent, and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, using the  
18 form of notice similar to that customarily used in securities class actions.

19 45. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and  
20 fact involved in this case. Questions of law and fact common to the members of the Class,  
21 which predominate over questions which may affect individual Class members, include:

22     • whether Defendants' acts violated the federal securities laws, as alleged  
23         herein;

24     • whether Defendants' statements to the investing public during the Class  
25         Period misrepresented or omitted material facts about VeriFone's financial  
26         condition, growth, revenues, and/or ability to execute its business plan, among  
27         other things;

- 1       • whether the Individual Defendants caused VeriFone to issue false and
- 2       misleading financial statements during the Class Period;
- 3       • whether Defendants acted knowingly or recklessly in issuing false and
- 4       misleading statements and omissions;
- 5       • whether the prices of VeriFone common stock during the Class Period were
- 6       artificially inflated because of Defendants' misconduct complained of herein;
- 7       and
- 8       • whether the members of the Class have sustained damages and, if so, what is
- 9       the proper measure of damages.

10       46. Plaintiff's claims are typical of those of the Class because Plaintiff and the  
11 Class sustained damages arising from Defendants' wrongful conduct in violation of the  
12 federal securities laws that is complained of herein.

13       47. Plaintiff will adequately protect the interests of the Class and has retained  
14 counsel that is experienced in litigating securities class actions. Plaintiff has no interests  
15 which conflict with those of the Class.

16       48. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and  
17 efficient adjudication of this controversy because joinder of all members of the Class is  
18 impracticable. Further, because the damages suffered by individual Class members may be  
19 relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it impossible for  
20 members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them. There will be no  
21 difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

#### 22                   **PRESUMPTION OF RELIANCE**

23       49. Plaintiff will rely, in part, upon the presumption of reliance established by  
24 the fraud-on-the-market doctrine. At all relevant times, the market for VeriFone's publicly  
25 traded common stock was an efficient market for the following reasons, among others:

- 26       • VeriFone common stock met the requirements for listing and was listed and
- 27       actively traded under the ticker symbol "PAY" on the NYSE, a highly
- 28       efficient and liquid market;

- As a regulated issuer, VeriFone filed periodic public reports with the SEC;
- VeriFone regularly communicated with investors via established market communication mechanisms, including through regular disseminations of press releases on the national circuits of major newswire services and through other wide-ranging public disclosures, such as communications with the financial press and other similar reporting services; and
- VeriFone was followed by numerous securities analysts employed by major brokerage firms throughout the Class Period who wrote reports that were distributed to the sales force and certain customers of their respective brokerage firms. Each of these reports was publicly available and entered the public marketplace.

50. Based upon the foregoing, Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to a presumption of reliance upon the integrity of the market.

**COUNT I**

**For Violations of Section 10(b) of the Exchange  
Act and Rule 10b-5 Against All Defendants**

16       51. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained  
17 above, as if set forth herein.

18 52. This claim is brought pursuant to Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and  
19 Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, on behalf of Plaintiff and members of the Class against  
20 all Defendants.

21       53. During the Class Period, Defendants carried out a plan and course of conduct  
22 which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i) deceive the investing public  
23 regarding VeriFone's business and operations, and the intrinsic value of VeriFone  
24 common stock; (ii) artificially inflate and maintain the market price of VeriFone common  
25 stock; and (iii) cause Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase or otherwise  
26 acquire VeriFone common stock at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this  
27 unlawful plan and course of conduct, Defendants took the actions set forth herein.

1       54. Defendants (a) employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (b)  
2 made untrue statements of material fact or omitted to state material facts necessary to make  
3 the statements not misleading; and (c) engaged in acts, practices, and a course of business  
4 which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's common stock  
5 in an effort to maintain artificially high market prices for VeriFone common stock in  
6 violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5. Defendants are legally  
7 responsible as primary participants in the wrongful and illegal conduct charged herein, and  
8 the Individual Defendants are also legally responsible as controlling persons as set forth in  
9 Count II, below.

10       55. Pursuant to the above plan, scheme, conspiracy and course of conduct,  
11 each of the Defendants participated directly or indirectly in the preparation and/or  
12 issuance of the quarterly and annual reports, SEC filings, press releases and other  
13 statements and documents described above, including statements made to securities  
14 analysts and the media that were designed to influence the market for VeriFone common  
15 stock. Such reports, filings, releases and statements were materially false and misleading in  
16 that they failed to disclose material adverse information and misrepresented the truth about  
17 VeriFone's financial condition, growth, revenues, and/or ability to execute its business  
18 plan, among other things.

19       56. By virtue of their positions at VeriFone, Defendants had actual knowledge of  
20 the materially false and misleading statements and material omissions alleged herein and  
21 intended to deceive Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, or, in the alternative,  
22 Defendants acted with reckless disregard for the truth in that they failed or refused to  
23 ascertain and disclose such facts that would reveal the materially false and misleading  
24 nature of the statements made, although such facts were readily available to Defendants.  
25 As the senior managers of VeriFone, the Individual Defendants had knowledge of the  
26 details of VeriFone's internal affairs. Defendant Bergeron also had knowledge of  
27 VeriFone's internal affairs through his position on the Company's Board of Directors.

28

1 57. Defendants were personally motivated to make false statements and omit  
2 material information necessary to make the statements not misleading in order to  
3 personally benefit from the sale of VeriFone securities from their personal portfolios.  
4 During the Class Period, Company insiders sold 247,805 VeriFone shares for gross  
5 proceeds of more than \$11 million.

6 58. Plaintiff and the Class have suffered damages in that, in reliance on the  
7 integrity of the market, they paid artificially inflated prices for VeriFone common stock.  
8 Plaintiff and the Class would not have purchased the Company's common stock at the  
9 prices they paid, or at all, had they been aware that the market prices for VeriFone  
10 common stock had been artificially inflated by Defendants' fraudulent course of conduct.

11        59.     As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff  
12 and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their respective  
13 purchases, acquisitions and sales of the Company's common stock during the Class Period,  
14 once VeriFone's true condition began to be revealed.

15 60. By reason of the conduct alleged herein, Defendants violated Section 10(b)  
16 of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.

**COUNT II**  
**(Violations of Section 20(a) of the  
Exchange Act Against the Individual Defendants)**

19 61. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the  
20 foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

21 62. During the Class Period, the Individual Defendants participated in the  
22 operation and management of VeriFone, and conducted and participated, directly and  
23 indirectly, in the conduct of VeriFone's business affairs. Because of their senior positions,  
24 they knew the adverse non-public information about VeriFone's financial condition,  
25 growth, revenues, and/or ability to execute its business plan, among other things.

63. As officers of a publicly owned company, the Individual Defendants had a  
duty to disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to VeriFone's financial  
condition and results of operations, and to correct promptly any public statements issued

1 by VeriFone which had become materially false or misleading. Defendant Bergeron had  
2 such a duty as both a senior officer and a Board member.

3       64. Because of their positions of control and authority, the Individual  
4 Defendants were able to, and did, control the contents of the various reports, press releases  
5 and public filings which VeriFone disseminated in the marketplace during the Class Period  
6 concerning VeriFone's business. Throughout the Class Period, the Individual Defendants  
7 exercised their power and authority to cause VeriFone to engage in the wrongful acts  
8 complained of herein. The Individual Defendants therefore, were "controlling persons" of  
9 VeriFone within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. In this capacity, they  
10 participated in the unlawful conduct alleged which artificially inflated the market price of  
11 VeriFone common stock.

12       65. Each of the Individual Defendants, therefore, acted as a controlling person  
13 of VeriFone. By reason of their senior management positions and Board position (for  
14 Bergeron), each of the Individual Defendants had the power to direct the actions of, and  
15 exercised the same to cause VeriFone to engage in the unlawful acts and misconduct  
16 complained of herein. Each of the Individual Defendants exercised control over the  
17 general operations of VeriFone and possessed the power to control the specific activities  
18 that comprise the primary violations about which Plaintiff and the other members of the  
19 Class complain.

20 66. By reason of the above misconduct, the Individual Defendants are liable  
21 pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act for the violations committed by VeriFone.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

23 | WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants as follows:

24 A. Determining that the instant action may be maintained as a class action under  
25 Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and certifying Plaintiff as the Class  
26 representative;

27 B. Requiring Defendants to pay damages sustained by Plaintiff and the Class by  
28 reason of the acts alleged herein;

1 C. Awarding Plaintiff and the other members of the Class prejudgment and post-  
2 judgment interest, as well as their reasonable attorneys' fees, expert fees and other costs; and  
3 D. Awarding such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and  
4 proper.

**DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

6 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

7 Dated: April 12, 2013

## THE MEHDI FIRM

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AZRA Z. MEHDI

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Counsel for Plaintiff

**CERTIFICATION AND AUTHORIZATION OF LEAD PLAINTIFF**

I, Rick Iaccarino, on behalf of Laborers' Local 235 Benefit Funds ("Local 235"), certify that:

1. As General Counsel, I am authorized by Local 235 to initiate litigation on Local 235's behalf and to execute this Certification.
2. I have reviewed a complaint and I authorize Saxena White P.A. to act on Local 235's behalf in this matter in filing a complaint, applying for Lead Plaintiff status and for all other purposes in connection with this litigation.
3. Local 235 did not acquire the security that is the subject of this action at the direction of counsel or in order to participate in this private action or any other litigation under the federal securities laws.
4. Local 235 is willing to serve as a representative party on behalf of a class, including by appearing at and providing testimony at deposition and trial, if necessary.
5. Neither I nor Local 235 will accept any payment for serving as a representative party on behalf of the class beyond the purchaser's pro rata share of any recovery, except such reasonable costs and expenses (including lost wages) directly relating to the representation of the class as ordered or approved by the court.
6. Local 235 has made no transaction(s) during the Class Period in the securities that are the subject of this action, except for those transactions set forth below:

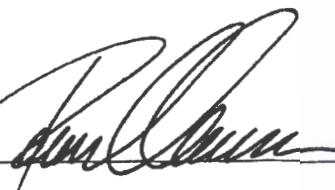
*Please see Schedule A.*

7. During the three years prior to the date of this Certification, Local 235 has not sought to serve or served as a representative party for a class in an action filed under the federal securities laws, except for those actions set forth below:

*None.*

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the United States, that the information entered is accurate.

Date: April 11, 2013

By: 

Rick Iaccarino, General Counsel

**SCHEDULE A**  
**LABORERS LOCAL 235 BENEFIT FUNDS**  
**Transactions in VeriFone Systems, Inc.**

**Beg. Hold.** 4,805

<b>Common Stock Purchases</b>		
<b>Date</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Price</b>
1/26/2012	200	\$39.82
3/16/2012	100	\$49.71
3/16/2012	200	\$49.78
3/20/2012	100	\$49.71

<b>Common Stock Sales</b>		
<b>Date</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Price</b>
5/15/2012	400	\$45.15
5/18/2012	10	\$45.09
6/4/2012	100	\$34.04
8/9/2012	300	\$33.75
8/27/2012	95	\$34.63
9/11/2012	2,600	\$31.71
9/18/2012	1,700	\$32.47
9/18/2012	200	\$32.47